

Thousands have tried but in vain to discover what is known as perpetual motion. We have no apologies to make for their vain attempts, but do say that if any one will only visit our store that they will discover one of the handsomest, best selected and cheapest stock of Dry Goods ever shown in this city, and will also admit that they have discovered where bargains are to be found.

OUR LINES OF DRESS GOODS ARE SIMPLY IMMENSE.

A good English Cashmere at 12-12 cts., worth 18c.
A genuine Armure Chine at 30c., worth 40c.
A genuine Houghton Silk Suiting at 40c., worth 60c.
A genuine Lauderoy Suiting for only 25c.
Tarnetown Suitings, new colorings, at 30c., worth 40c.
A handsome line of single and double width Plaids.

BIG BARGAINS

Black Dress Goods
Silks, Armines, Batiste, Nuns Veilings and New Mourning Goods.

THE LARGEST BARGAINS.

THE SEASON

A 36 inch Towel all Linen for only 7 1/2 cents.
A Towel all Linen for only 20 cents, worth 35 cents.
A 24x43 extra Huck Towel for only 35 cents, cheap at 50 cents.

EXTRA DRIVES

TABLE LINENS.

Bleached Table Damask at 50 cents worth 75 cents.
Bleached Table Damask at 75 cents cheap at \$1.
Bleached Table Damask at 85 cents worth \$1.25.
Solid Red Table Damask with D'oyles to match. All new and handsome goods.

Something Beautiful

AND CHEAP.

Our Torchon, Egyptian, Oriental, Beaded and Real Laces.

How Does this Strike You

A silk clock Balbrinon Hose at 25 cents.
A nice pin stripe Hose at 25 cents.
Misses solid color white feet Hose at 25 cents.

A Splendid Assortment

OF LADIES

Cuffs and Collars

JUST RECEIVED!

THE BOSS JERSEY.

We have the handsomest thing ever seen for only \$1.

GINGHAMS!

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We have always been headquart-ers for these goods and can only say to the public that our present stock far surpasses anything ever shown by us before. We can give you

A good Gingham at 6 1/2 cents worth 12 1/2 cents.
A good Gingham at 8 1/2 cents worth 15 cents.

A BIG THING!

A full 11-4 Bed Spread at 75 cents worth \$1 cents.

PANTS GOODS!

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We have a full line of Spring Cassimers which we are selling very cheap. We can give you a nice Cassimer at 20 cents worth 35 cents.
A nice Cassimer at 50 cents worth 75 cents.
A nice Cassimer at 65 cents worth 90 cents.

JUST RECEIVED

Another large shipment of those Penitentiary Hand-made Shoes, every pair of which we warrant.

A Ladies' Goat Button, from 1 to 6, at \$2.00.

A Misses' Goat Button, from 11 to 13 1/2, at \$1.50.

A Child's Goat Button, from 8 to 10 1/2, at \$1.25.

A Child's Goat Button Spring Heel, from 4 to 7, at \$1.00.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY

AT THE HELM OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

THE YOUNGEST CABINET ON RECORD AND OTHER YOUNG OFFICIALS—The New Watch Dog of the Treasury—Kentucky Politics—The New Senator from Delaware—Other Gossip.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—[Special.]—Young men seem to be in favor with the administration. Cleveland is the youngest of our presidents except Grant, who was eighteen months younger when he was inaugurated. The cabinet is much the youngest that ever assembled about a president. Its veteran Mr. Lamm, who is still considered this side of sixty and in the best health he has had for years, is just forty, while Manning and Whitely are just nearer forty than fifty. Mr. Miller, of West Virginia, the youngest of the cabinet, is only thirty-seven—just the age of Mr. Kenna, the boy senator from that state. Mr. Hay, of Pennsylvania, the first assistant postmaster-general, and Mr. Montgomery, of Michigan, the commissioner of patents, are both young men.

President Cleveland, in selecting the men who are to bear the brunt of the heavy work which must fall upon his administration, looks to physical fitness as well as to mental and moral qualifications. He knows what work is. The general public has no idea what he has gone through in the past two weeks. I saw him at eleven o'clock the other night bending over a desk like a bookkeeper, with the calm look and easy manner of a man whose powers of endurance had suffered no strain. If this administration shall have such an answer for the work which is before it, it will be a credit to the young men of the country.

of the treasury has the keen scent for defective drafts upon the public purse, for which Judge Lawrence was equally famous. Judge Durham stood well in congress during the three terms he served there. He was a strong supporter of the tariff, and was a candidate for the forty-sixth congress by Phil Thompson, then thirty-four years old, and considered the rising young lawyer of Kentucky. Thompson served in the army, was an active, ambitious member, with considerable influence, and last year was defeated in the convention by ex-Governor J. B. McCreary, a cousin of the old senator from Kentucky who was a unique and interesting figure in Washington a few years ago. McCreary became instrumental in the appointment of Judge Lawrence as treasury secretary.

Mr. Lawrence is a man of high character, a candidate for the congressional nomination against him. Thus just at the time when things are bad for Thompson, who is just retiring from the presidency, a man of retirement and elevated tone of the most important offices in the government. This may mean something further. McCreary is a strong supporter of the tariff, and was a candidate for the forty-sixth congress by Phil Thompson, then thirty-four years old, and considered the rising young lawyer of Kentucky. Thompson served in the army, was an active, ambitious member, with considerable influence, and last year was defeated in the convention by ex-Governor J. B. McCreary, a cousin of the old senator from Kentucky who was a unique and interesting figure in Washington a few years ago. McCreary became instrumental in the appointment of Judge Lawrence as treasury secretary.

As to the fitness of his friend Judge Durham for the first place, it is a matter of fact that his characteristics of over-caution and his scrupulous regard for technicalities may sometimes prove annoying, but if they are not, they are on his side. The power of the first controller is supreme in many matters. In the Treasury case for instance there was a bill passed by congress and approved by the president to pay George a large sum of money. The controller refused to pay it because he thought it should be credited to the charge against George's land tax. Mr. Gray is a man with qualifications for high positions in the senate. He is another young man to the front. It is conservatively true that you find a senator under fifty. Mr. Gray is forty-five. His election was the victory of the Bayard-clan over the Saulsbury, but the country outside of Little Delaware will pay no attention to that feature of his success. The election and the choice of General Wallhall in Mississippi place two new men of great promise in the senate. If Arkansas may learn a lesson from the election of Mr. Gray, the apprehension that the removal of Bayard, Lamar, and Garland to cabinet honors would increase the democracy in the senate will have no justification. Arkansas people tell me that some of their ablest men have not gone into politics since the war, and that the republicans have had to make their way in the senate by distributing offices out there. It is now a good time to bring out one of the modest big men of that state and send him to the chair held by Mr. Garland. He will take a big man to fill it.

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CLEVELAND'S NEW LIEUTENANTS

The Senate Confirms a Batch—Action on the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate today: James D. Porter, of Tennessee, to be assistant secretary of state; John D. C. Atkins, of Tennessee, to be commissioner of Indian affairs.

Second Lieutenant Samuel W. Miller, Fifth Infantry, to be first lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant William Black, Twenty-fourth Infantry, to be first lieutenant.
Revenue marine service—Henry T. Blake, of New York, to be captain; Samuel E. Maguire, of Louisiana, to be first lieutenant; Edwin D. Myrick, of Massachusetts, to be second lieutenant.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION.
The senate, in executive session today, confirmed the following nominations:

M. V. Montgomery, of Michigan, to be commissioner of the treasury.
Milton J. Durham, of Kentucky, to be first controller of the treasury.
Malcolm Hay of Pennsylvania, to be first assistant postmaster-general.

The senate today ratified the additional article of the Mexican treaty extending until a committee of five senators proceed to Alaska to investigate matters relating to the government of the territory, which was laid before the senate. Mr. Henderson moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary.

It is understood that an informal conference of the senators of both parties today, it was agreed that the senate should adjourn either on Tuesday or Wednesday. Mr. Cleveland said he desired that the session be prolonged.

THE WORK OF THE SENATE.
The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Henderson, providing for the appointment of a committee of five senators to proceed to Alaska to investigate matters relating to the government of the territory, which was laid before the senate. Mr. Henderson moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary.

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IN THE FLAMES.

BURNING OF THE EMMETTSBURG CONVENT.

A Fine Structure, Without Water Protection, Swept Away—The Fatal Burning of a Washington Territory Hotel—Destructive Fire and Fatalities Elsewhere—See, Etc.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—An Emmetsburg, Md., special says: St. Joseph's academy at this place is on fire. The fire originated in the kitchen and had reached the roof. The building is a large structure, and the facilities for extinguishing a fire are very limited. The fire is now beyond control and there is every probability of the entire destruction of the building. St. Joseph's is the mother house of the sisters of charity, and it is one of the finest buildings of its kind in the United States. It covers a very large area, and its destruction will be a serious loss to the sisters.

LATER DETAILS.
The following details have been received. At noon today fire was discovered in the kitchen of the building, occupied by the sisters of charity, at St. Joseph's academy, at Emmetsburg, and in a very short time the entire building was in flames. The greatest consternation prevailed, but as the building was a high wind from the northwest kept the fire from the principal structure. Aid was asked from Frederick City, and its fire department went by special train, reaching the scene of the conflagration in time to render effective service in protecting the houses which the fire had not reached. Aid was also asked from Baltimore, but the distance was so great that fully three hours would be required to get the engines there, and that would have been too late to do any good.

THE SISTER'S DEPARTMENT IS ENTIRELY DESTROYED TOGETHER WITH ANOTHER LARGE STRUCTURE, INVOLVING A DAMAGE OF \$50,000, WHICH IS FULLY COVERED BY INSURANCE. THE FACT OF THE FIRE RAGING THROUGH THIS CITY, AND CAUSING THE GREATEST ALARM, AS THERE ARE MANY CHILDREN IN SCHOOL FROM BALTIMORE, AND TELEGRAMS ARE BEING SENT TO THE VARIOUS AGENCIES THAT THE EXCITEMENT WAS NOT ALAYED UNTIL TONIGHT, WHEN THE SAFETY OF THE CHILDREN WAS DEFINITELY ASCERTAINED. ST. JOSEPH'S IS THE MOTHER HOUSE OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, AND THE BUILDING WAS A HIGH WIND FROM THE NORTHWEST KEPT THE FIRE FROM THE PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE. AID WAS ASKED FROM FREDERICK CITY, AND ITS FIRE DEPARTMENT WENT BY SPECIAL TRAIN, REACHING THE SCENE OF THE CONFLAGRATION IN TIME TO RENDER EFFECTIVE SERVICE IN PROTECTING THE HOUSES WHICH THE FIRE HAD NOT REACHED. AID WAS ALSO ASKED FROM BALTIMORE, BUT THE DISTANCE WAS SO GREAT THAT FULLY THREE HOURS WOULD BE REQUIRED TO GET THE ENGINES THERE, AND THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN TOO LATE TO DO ANY GOOD.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day in the week, and is delivered by carrier to the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains en route to Atlanta, and at news stands in the leading southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news collected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, MARCH 1, 1886.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states taken at 1 a. m. Fair weather followed, during the night and Sunday morning, in generally portion by local rains and southerly warmer variable winds, shifting to easterly.

The hengen, as well as the star of empire, has sought a home in the wild free west. Four hangings took place on the Pacific coast, stretching from Los Angeles to Salem, Oregon.

In Mitchell county yesterday, the superior court convicted two negroes of one of the most heinous crimes ever known in the criminal annals of the state. The triple murder of Stephen Godwin's household caused a shudder to run through the whole state.

The troops of General Graham, on yesterday, encountered the forces of Osman Pasha. The battle, under a boiling sun, lasted five hours. It was accompanied with all the phases of Arab warfare, and the tide of battle was only turned in favor of the British by the gallantry of the Irish regiment.

The civil service rules do not seem to work well. This fact has been brought out by the circumstances surrounding the appointment of Mr. Higgins to a post in the treasury. An effort is now being made to induce Mr. Cleveland to make the rules of the civil service apply where the law has not provided for such applications.

SENATOR BRIDGES, of the Illinois legislature, is dead. He was a democrat, and his death will be a loss to the party. He was a member of the Illinois legislature for many years, and was known for his ability and integrity. He was a member of the Illinois legislature for many years, and was known for his ability and integrity.

A CHICAGO GRAMMARIAN. As might be supposed from the state and unprofitable condition of its editorial page after day, the Chicago Times employs a grammarian to perform the feat of contributing to its editorial columns. In a recent issue, the desperate dullness that characterized the Times is somewhat relieved by an article called forth by some remarks in the Chicago Times on the proposed new pronoun "thou." The Times begins its comments in the true Chicago vein, thus: "See the light at Atlanta, Georgia, a newspaper (called THE CONSTITUTION) of such indefinable 'conservatism' that its conductor cannot endure the idea of growth even in the language of this blessed country." This is a very fine example of the Chicago style. "See the light at Atlanta, Georgia." Nothing could be more apt than this. Unquestionably THE CONSTITUTION "sees the light at Atlanta, Georgia."

It not only sees the light that is always to be found "at Atlanta, Georgia," but it enjoys the sweetness of its surroundings. This being true, and even partially admitted by the Times, why should THE CONSTITUTION be compared to a sleeping cat? The Times has its reward, and the sleeping cat is its conductor, but THE CONSTITUTION has its editors and managers, who, in common with a great many other people, see the light at Atlanta, Georgia, and who are glad to have been instrumental in stirring the Times out of its accustomed stupidity. The Chicago paper goes on to say—still alluding to THE CONSTITUTION—

Among his latest troubles is the proposed new pronoun that is intended to avoid the necessity of playing two pronouns, in order to speak grammatically, in such a phrase as this: "Every pupil must be perfect in his or her lessons." To avoid the necessary use of both the masculine and the feminine pronouns, the proponents of the new pronoun would say: "Every pupil must be perfect in their lessons." "Every pupil must be perfect in their lessons!" There is nothing in this.

The Georgia linguist considers it "safe to say that the new pronoun has no long time left. It is simply the haphazard outgrowth of an attempt to fit the English language to some precise and invariable model of Latin and Greek grammar, and is intended to be a further refinement of the language to suit the needs of those whose training has given them a more intimate acquaintance with the formality of Latin methods than with the genius of their own tongue."

What he means by "the genius of their own tongue," the writer explains by saying that there is no such thing as English grammar, "and probably never will be, because a little common sense can be made to supply its place." Then follow some illustrative examples of a little common sense. It is not necessary for the teacher having that desirable endowment to say, "Every pupil must be perfect in his or her lessons," because "it would be better to say: 'The pupils must be perfect in their lessons.'" There is nothing in this.

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The Chicago flavor here is unmistakable. The crude bluntness that refuses to take account of facts that would be world-builders cannot get over, and the terrible assumption of criticism could hardly be duplicated in this country outside of Chicago. The Times, however, finds it necessary to dispose of the new pronoun "thou" by substituting the pronoun "thou," which has been in the English dialect since Chaucer was a baby. Consequently there is no ground of controversy. "Every pupil must be perfect in their lessons," the Times says. This could be improved to Georgian ears by say-

ing that every pupil must be perfect in "their" lessons, but we do not insist on this improvement.

There is a serious side to all this nonsense, for every day in our public schools and academies where we are fortunate enough to have a teacher, there are a number of little boys and girls who are under the spell of trying to learn so-called English grammar written either by some publisher's hack, or by some "professor," who (in either case) knows less about the English language for all practical purposes than the ten-year-old boy who has had access to such books as Robinson Crusoe, Gulliver's Travels, and the Pilgrim's Progress. There are numbers of little girls and boys all over the country who are compelled every day to write out "diagrams" on the blackboard showing how the able grammarians can compel the simplest sentences to cut as many capers as a monkey on a hot stove—all because there is supposed to be a "subject-predicate" and an "object-predicate," and such things. What have little children to do with these things—over big children either, for that matter?

The receiver of the Chicago Times is probably a technical grammarian. This would account for his remarkable opening "See the light," etc., and also for the desperate failure of his attempt to correctly employ (in the last sentence of the extract we have quoted) two colloquial English pronouns "you-uns" and "we-uns." If the Times will familiarize itself with the history of these colloquialisms, it will gain a much more thorough knowledge of the English language than it can find in the rules and forms of any so-called grammar. We throw the suggestion because we should be glad to see Chicago improve in respect of its knowledge of English.

A MORMON PANIC. Within a few months nine of the Utah saints have been convicted before the federal judges on account of "celestial marriages," and are now languishing behind the bars of prisons. Such a succession of judicial blows has created a veritable panic among the polygamists of the state, and the Mormons are in a gloomy state. Instead of challenging the federal officials to appeal to grand juries and the courts, they are now fleeing in every direction. There is scarcely a polygamist apostle or elder left in Salt Lake. Some have crossed the ocean as alleged missionaries, others are in Mexico, and still others are in concealment at home. Among the missing are President John Taylor, his counselors ex-Delegates Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, and ten of the twelve apostles of the church. Editor Penrose, the manager of the church paper, is also among the missing. It is estimated that fully 400 of the church dignitaries have fled to avoid calls from the deputy marshals. The hope is indulged in that the storm will pass away, but at present the entire array of polygamists is in mortal fear of punishment in this world.

The trouble began last fall when Judge Kane became chief justice of the territory and Mr. Dickson district attorney. A grand jury was soon summoned, without including a single believer in plural marriage, and indictments for offenses against the marital law followed as a matter of course. The indicted did not, however, anticipate conviction; but in the first case that was tried a verdict of guilty was returned through the confession of the second wife, and an elder was lodged in prison. Another saint was locked up within a week, and conviction followed conviction until nine occupy prison cells.

The saints can not gain safety in the adjacent territories, because their authorities are pursuing the policy that has proved so effective in Utah. In Arizona five have been sent to prison, including three bishops. In Idaho not a polygamist saint will be left unpunished. The saints do not know where to go in this country to escape arrest and imprisonment.

Their hope at present is in a reversal of some of Judge Kane's rulings by the United States supreme court. Before Judge Kane took his seat on the bench conviction was out of the question, and the Mormons could count on some of his decisions will not be upheld by the court of review. If no relief can be had at Washington, the church will be compelled to respect the national law by doing away with plural marriages. There is a movement in that direction already. The church cannot get along without its leaders, and the leaders have overtaken it. The situation, if sternly maintained, will result in the abolition of the objectionable feature of the church. The sealing of more than one wife must be stopped, and the wisest among the saints already see that the practice of plurality has nearly run its course. If the crusade of Judge Kane can be kept up another year, the administration will be able to announce that law is supreme even in Utah. Such a victory without bloodshed would draw out the thanks of the entire country. It is a result worth striving for.

It would never do for the public men who, curiously enough, have identified themselves with the whisky ring, to believe that Mr. Tilden has had a hand in recent events. It would break their manly hearts.

The dwellers along the banks of the great rivers believe that they will escape any disastrous floods this year. For some time winter has been gradually melting, and there is no sign of rain. The Mississippi is twenty-one feet lower than usual at Vicksburg, and the Ohio is twenty-nine feet lower at Cincinnati, and eleven feet lower at Pittsburgh than last year.

Those office-seekers from the north are still making their way in Washington. But their gaudy can't drive away the gloom of the officeholders who regret to resign.

Louisville is making as much fuss over bad water as a city of this size would be expected to do. Few Louisville residents will be troubled with microscop, so long as the microscop do not find their food in it.

Of the 117 cotton seed all mills in the United States the great majority are in the south. Many are scattered along the Mississippi from New Orleans to St. Louis. There are ten at Memphis alone. Last year the price of seed advanced and the oil went to thirty cents a gallon, as which figure it has since remained. The oil mills have formed a pool, and some of the mills have suspended on account of the scarcity of seed this season. Six mills have been built in Great Britain and a competitive market introduced. The demand for the oil will double and increase and new seed will be discovered for it. Being purely vegetable it must be more healthful than animal as an article of food.

THEMATICITIES of Journalism in Nashville are in a bad way. When the daily Union first made its appearance it abused the American because that paper refused to publish its advertisement, and complained of the brevity of the notice, and attacked the fifty character of its selected reading matter.

The blame organs think there must be some thing wrong when the members of the democratic cabinet refuse to ride around Washington in carriages that belong to the people.

YORK Theodore Goosnell, of New York, has called on the president. This shows that Goosnell is not at all stuck up. He says that the administration will be a great success, and it will be a very queer administration, indeed, if it didn't succeed after it had been formally called on and recognized by Goosnell.

The future care is a big thing. Its possibilities appear to be unlimited. Miss Hattie Melvin, the manager of the Faith Home in Morrisville, N. J., relies upon faith to work wonders in all the affairs of life. A short time ago her wedding day was spoiled, but she made no preparations for an event. To all inquiries she replied that the Lord would take care of everything and would provide her with a husband. On the morning of the wedding day the express wagon arrived, bearing boxes, handboxes, parcels and packages were carried in. Miss Melvin manifested no surprise. She opened her treasures and found dresses, jewels, lace, and everything a bride would be likely to need. Her relatives and friends and the bridegroom were in a state of amazement, but Miss Melvin was serene. She claims that it is a signal vindication of the power of faith. Some malicious and matter of fact people, however, claim that the bride's belief that her husband would be sent by a heavenly messenger, clutched together, purchased the wardrobe and sent it in the manner described.

THEY say that Higgins, the appointment clerk of the treasury, has called for five hundred red metal blanks. This ought to satisfy those who protested against Higgins. Economy is a definite part of civil service reform.

THE New York Tribune thinks we have a British administration. In any event, it will be democratic enough to make it warm in Washington at the public expense.

THE old soldier racket is sometimes worked very successfully. In Poughkeepsie, the other night, the police looked up an old man who was found drunk and singing the "Marseilles Hymn" in a snow storm. The next morning the recorder fined him ten dollars. The old man quickly surrendered the money, and the police took the proper treatment for a patriot who had fought all through the Mexican war under General Taylor, and through the late civil war. The spectators tumbled at once, paid the fine, and shipped the veteran to Brooklyn.

OCCASIONALLY the New York Sun strikes a central truth. Recently it said: "It would be a great thing for Hon. John G. Caldwell if he could cease to be one of the pillars of the whisky interest." An editor might write a hundred years and never write truer words than these. The whisky ring will ruin the prospects of any public man who is in sympathy with it, or who allows himself to be controlled by it.

NEAL DOW, the temperance agent, has with odds won from the republican party. This he knows that there never was a better party to get away from than the republican party.

THE New York Tribune wants President Cleveland to pick up the foreign policy that Brother Blaine left laying around loose in the state department when he had control there.

THE immense demand for Hugh Conway's stories may be construed as an emphatic protest against the international banishment of the smirking series of Messrs. Howells and James. Hugh Conway's latest story has been sold to a newspaper syndicate for \$5,000, and an English edition of the same is being published in London.

IT is impossible to read the telegraphic columns of the newspapers of the day without a shock of surprise over the number of women reported as turning to death in every section of the country. Girls, matrons and old women catch on fire at their fireplaces, while smoking pipes, from exploding lamps, and while at work in the field. When their clothing is once ignited they never fail to burn to death. It seems impossible to save a woman when her dress catches on fire. Nine times out of ten she dies within a few minutes after the flames have taken hold. The police and fire departments are called upon to prevent prompt assistance from being rendered. Several lamentable cases have recently occurred in Georgia.

A Chicago grammarian is hunting around for the Chicago grammarian to stuff into a lucrative office. Thus far the search has been unsuccessful.

IT is said that Senator Fenton is a candidate for the English mission. The senator evidently forgets that his civil service law is still in operation.

THE last prediction made by Professor Wiggins was no prediction at all. He said that there would be a storm accompanied by earthquakes about the middle of March. As there is an earthquake every day in the world, it is not surprising that there was a very little room for Wiggins to make a mistake.

THE Boston Journal says that "the war between the Tilden-Randall and the Carlisle-Morrison factions is well begun." The Journal is mistaken. It is not a war between factions. It is a war of those who represent the people against the whisky ring. The whisky ring has no other object than to swindle the people and violate the law.

NO MAN who proposes to wield any influence in the democratic party or among the people can afford to identify himself with the whisky ring.

PERSONS AND THINGS. The latest rumors assign Carl Schurz to the New York postmastership.

JAY Gould and his steam yacht, Atlanta, made the run from Havana to Charleston in forty hours.

CHARLES GAYLARD, representing the Crooles, proposes, on Sunday next, to lecture on Mr. Caldwell's "Grandissimes."

AMONG the recent resignations is that of C. E. Woods, son of Justice Woods, and assistant district attorney for the northern district of Alabama.

SENATOR GRAY, of Delaware, is said to be a good lawyer and an effective speaker. He presented Mr. Bayard's name in the Chicago convention.

WILLIAM DANIEL MANNING, Daniel Lamont and Daniel Lockwood are the closest friends of Mr. Cleveland of all men in a Daniels' den—Hartford Road.

FRANCIS ORLOFF, formerly Russian ambassador in Paris, is afflicted almost exactly as General Grant is. He has resigned his position and gone back to Russia.

MISS CLEVELAND has said concerning wine at state dinners: "My mother and I are two. While I have my convictions on the temperance question, I still eat wine with my mother."

MALCOLM HAY, first assistant postmaster general, will have over fifty thousand postnotes to give out. His gifts will be numerous, but not many. Mr. Hay was a Pittsburg lawyer.

MAYOR R. N. ELY would like to be an assistant attorney general detailed for duty in one of the executive departments, and Colonel J. E. Darr desires to be collector of the port of Brunswick.

THE Knoxville Journal surprisingly states that Georgia democrats object to the appointment of Mr. R. H. Hill as United States district attorney because he has not been an active politician.

THE NARROW ESCAPE OF A MOVING TRAIN. One Passenger Seriously Hurt—Other Mention from Macoon—Two Deaths Yesterday—He Failed to Meet His Wife—Another Electric Girl—Baseball—Farewell and General.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—A diabolical attempt was made at two o'clock this morning to wreck the passenger train No. 14, from Brunswick to Macon, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

The train, in charge of Conductor Jack Collins, arrived at Wilcox at one mile below Lumber City, on time. The speed was not more rapid than usual, but fast enough to cause a serious accident if obstruction of the track should be made. While the conductor was making preparations to land and receive passengers at Lumber City, the occupants of the first-class coach were suddenly startled by a severe shock and the ripping noise of torn planks. A bar of railroad iron struck through the floor of the car, making a hole and tearing up the floor for four feet.

Mr. Albert Witkowski, a drummer for M. Nussbaum & Co., of Macon, was struck on the arm and face and badly injured.

Conductor Collins stopped the train, and went back to the scene of the wreck. The rails were all in place, and no other railroad iron was lying near.

The train arrived in Macon on time. Mr. Witkowski went straight to his home on Second street, and lay in bed for several days. He is now recovering, but his injuries are serious, but by no means likely to result fatally. The wounded man could not see, having put under the influence of morphine.

If the misadventure placed the bar of iron on the track, he might have been fatally injured.

Death of Mr. Charles M. Burton. MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—Mr. Charles M. Burton, for many years clerk of the county court of Bibb county, died this morning at 10 o'clock at his residence on Second street. He was 65 years of age, and was a native of Virginia. He was a kind and upright, and a popular man among his associates.

THE Knights Templar. MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—The Knights Templar in this city are actively engaged in making preparations for the general meeting of the order at Macon in May. A grand banquet will be tendered the visiting knights on the evening of the 21st inst. The banquet will be held at the Hotel de Ville, and will be a most elaborate affair. The knights have been made by all the leading hotels, but have not yet been opened. The occasion will be brilliant one.

THE State Fair. MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—Three members of the citizens' committee secured one thousand dollars of the state fund in two hours this afternoon. The remainder will be easily obtained to-morrow.

A Sudden Death. MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—A sad death occurred here today. Mr. Robinson, of Macon, Ala., who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Tom Connor, died very suddenly at ten o'clock. Heart disease is given as the cause.

Why He Didn't Meet His Wife. F. P. O'NEAL came to MACON to meet his wife and children in the barracks.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—At the residence of Mr. O'Neal, No. 14 his future wife, Mrs. O'Neal, was waiting for him. Mr. O'Neal was very much surprised to find that his wife had been waiting for him for some time. He had been waiting for her for some time, but she had not come. He was very much surprised to find that she had been waiting for him for some time.

When the case was called this morning, the poor wife and her three tarboothed, shivering children presented a spectacle that melted recorder Patterson's heart and he let the case go after lecturing him. The party left for No. 14 to-night.

Concert at the Academy for the Blind. A NOVEL AND INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENT BY THE REV. F. P. O'NEAL.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—At the chapel of the academy for the blind a novel and interesting concert was given to-night.

All the pieces were written by the pupils of the academy, and were played and sung with astonishing skill. The concert was a most successful one, and the audience was very much pleased. The academy is a most interesting institution, and the pupils are very well educated.

THE Putnam Rifles. THE COMPANY PASSES THROUGH MACON ON ITS WAY TO NEW ORLEANS—A COMPLETE LIST OF MEMBERS.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—The Putnam Rifles passed through the city to-night, by the Central, on its way to Atlanta to act as part of the escort of the governor to New Orleans. The Putnam Rifles are a gallant old command. It was organized in 1862, and has since that time been a part of the Georgia militia. The company is composed of men of the highest caliber, and is well equipped for service.

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AN ATTEMPT TO WRECK.

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One Passenger Seriously Hurt—Other Mention from Macoon—Two Deaths Yesterday—He Failed to Meet His Wife—Another Electric Girl—Baseball—Farewell and General.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—A diabolical attempt was made at two o'clock this morning to wreck the passenger train No. 14, from Brunswick to Macon, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

The train, in charge of Conductor Jack Collins, arrived at Wilcox at one mile below Lumber City, on time. The speed was not more rapid than usual, but fast enough to cause a serious accident if obstruction of the track should be made. While the conductor was making preparations to land and receive passengers at Lumber City, the occupants of the first-class coach were suddenly startled by a severe shock and the ripping noise of torn planks. A bar of railroad iron struck through the floor of the car, making a hole and tearing up the floor for four feet.

Mr. Albert Witkowski, a drummer for M. Nussbaum & Co., of Macon, was struck on the arm and face and badly injured.

Conductor Collins stopped the train, and went back to the scene of the wreck. The rails were all in place, and no other railroad iron was lying near.

The train arrived in Macon on time. Mr. Witkowski went straight to his home on Second street, and lay in bed for several days. He is now recovering, but his injuries are serious, but by no means likely to result fatally. The wounded man could not see, having put under the influence of morphine.

If the misadventure placed the bar of iron on the track, he might have been fatally injured.

Death of Mr. Charles M. Burton. MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—Mr. Charles M. Burton, for many years clerk of the county court of Bibb county, died this morning at 10 o'clock at his residence on Second street. He was 65 years of age, and was a native of Virginia. He was a kind and upright, and a popular man among his associates.

THE Knights Templar. MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—The Knights Templar in this city are actively engaged in making preparations for the general meeting of the order at Macon in May. A grand banquet will be tendered the visiting knights on the evening of the 21st inst. The banquet will be held at the Hotel de Ville, and will be a most elaborate affair. The knights have been made by all the leading hotels, but have not yet been opened. The occasion will be brilliant one.

THE State Fair. MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—Three members of the citizens' committee secured one thousand dollars of the state fund in two hours this afternoon. The remainder will be easily obtained to-morrow.

A Sudden Death. MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—A sad death occurred here today. Mr. Robinson, of Macon, Ala., who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Tom Connor, died very suddenly at ten o'clock. Heart disease is given as the cause.

Why He Didn't Meet His Wife. F. P. O'NEAL came to MACON to meet his wife and children in the barracks.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—At the residence of Mr. O'Neal, No. 14 his future wife, Mrs. O'Neal, was waiting for him. Mr. O'Neal was very much surprised to find that his wife had been waiting for him for some time. He had been waiting for her for some time, but she had not come. He was very much surprised to find that she had been waiting for him for some time.

When the case was called this morning, the poor wife and her three tarboothed, shivering children presented a spectacle that melted recorder Patterson's heart and he let the case go after lecturing him. The party left for No. 14 to-night.

Concert at the Academy for the Blind. A NOVEL AND INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENT BY THE REV. F. P. O'NEAL.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—At the chapel of the academy for the blind a novel and interesting concert was given to-night.

All the pieces were written by the pupils of the academy, and were played and sung with astonishing skill. The concert was a most successful one, and the audience was very much pleased. The academy is a most interesting institution, and the pupils are very well educated.

THE Putnam Rifles. THE COMPANY PASSES THROUGH MACON ON ITS WAY TO NEW ORLEANS—A COMPLETE LIST OF MEMBERS.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—The Putnam Rifles passed through the city to-night, by the Central, on its way to Atlanta to act as part of the escort of the governor to New Orleans. The Putnam Rifles are a gallant old command. It was organized in 1862, and has since that time been a part of the Georgia militia. The company is composed of men of the highest caliber, and is well equipped for service.

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A BOILER BURSTS.

D CREATES A SENSATION IN A PENITENTIARY.

Convicts Killed by the Disaster, and Others Seriously Wounded—Some Convicts Inmates of the Prison Were Killed—Damage to Be Repaired at Once.

ATLANTA, S. C., March 20.—(Special.)—The boiler of the engine which runs the road between the city and the penitentiary burst, and the boiler exploded, creating a sensation in the city. The explosion resulted in the death of two convicts, and the serious wounding of others. The damage to the engine was considerable, and the boiler will have to be replaced. The explosion occurred at 9:30 o'clock this morning, supposed to have been caused by an overcharge of steam.

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